What's Going on Across the Country:

A look at what other States are doing about Cyanobacteria

Algal Issues Workshop November 10, 2009





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West Coast



California

- UCLA- Center for Embedded Networked Sensing
 - Conducts aquatic research using stationary buoys and other devices to provide measurements with near realtime data.
- California Department of Health maintains blue-green algae information







West Coast



Oregon

- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife provides Oregon Department of Human Services with data related to marine algae advisories
 - ODHS maintains the Harmful Algal Bloom Surveillance program
 - USGS and ODHS coordinated during a recent freshwater algal bloom









West Coast



Washington

- Washington Department of Ecology and Washington State Department of Health
 - Developed a freshwater algal identification and toxicity testing program
 - Developed state recreational guidance values for toxin levels in lakes
 - Coordinated with CDC on a database which contains historical microcystin toxicity from lakes





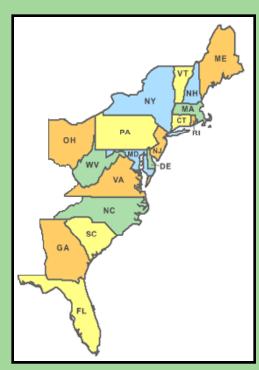




New Hampshire

- Department of Environmental Services- Beach Inspection Program
 - Concerned with Cyanobacteria
 - Sample 170 beaches
 - Citizens report algae and sampling team responds within 24 hrs.





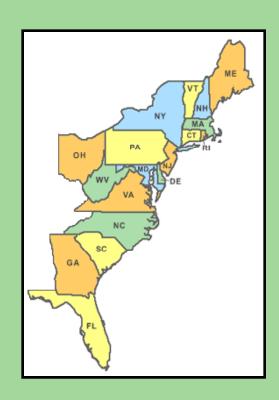






Maryland

- Maryland Department of Natural Resources- Chesapeake Bay Monitoring Program
 - Examines algae density and distribution in the mainstem of the bay and its tributaries



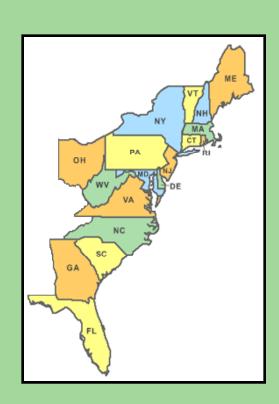






North Carolina

- North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources and the University of North Carolina developed the Neuse River Estuary Modeling and Monitoring Project (ModMon)
 - Serves other state and federal agencies with ground data based on remote sensing of chlorophyll, turbidity and harmful algal blooms





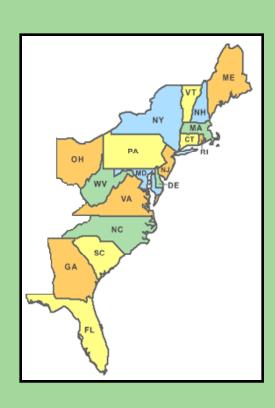




Florida

- Harmful Algal Blooms Task Force was created in 1997 under the Florida Department of Health
 - Task force has conducted numerous studies regarding harmful algal blooms









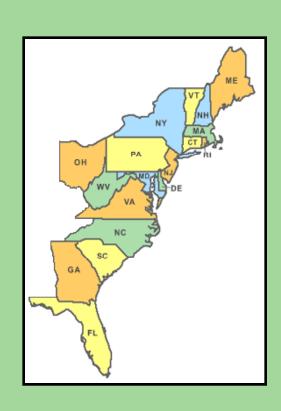
Northeast



Vermont

- Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation- Water Quality Division
 - Toxin testing is conducted if densities
 of potential toxic Cyanobateria are high
 - Vermont Department of Health or local officials post warnings
- Lake Champlain Basin Program









Central



Nebraska

- Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality and other state agencies with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
 - Monitor over 100 different waterbodies including 47 lakes and reservoirs









Minnesota

- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency-Minnesota Lake Monitoring Program
 - Monitors approximately 100 lakes per year
 - Intra-agency workgroup on blue-green algae developed









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- Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa Geological Survey
 - Monitor 132 lakes for Cyanobacteria and microcystin









<u>Indiana</u>

- Central Indiana Water
 Resources Partnership
 - Studies done in 2008 on 3 public drinking supply reservoirs for microcystin
 - Monitoring conducted in 2009 on 15 lakes and reservoirs
- Indiana Clean Lakes Program











Ohio

- Ohio Environmental
 Protection Agency Inland Lakes Monitoring
 Program
- Various University
 research across the state







Questions?

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